[THURSDAY, *June* 6, 1771.] THE [NUMB. 1483.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 20th of April 1771.

Flour at 19*ſ.* 3*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1l. 10 oz. for 4 Coppers.—— Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 ounces and a half for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, IN NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	7*s.* 9*d.*	Beef per Barrel	48*s.* 0*d.*
Flour——	20*s.* 0*d.*	Pork	80*s.* 0*d.*
Brown Bread	20*s.* 0*d.*	Salt	2*s.* 6*d.*
Weſt-India Rum	3*s.* 6*d.*	Bohea Tea	5*s.* 3*d.*
New-England ditto	2*s.* 3*d.*	Chocol. per Doz.	20*s.* 0*d.*
Muſcovado Sugar	53*s.* 0*d.*	Bees Wax	1*s.* 9*d.*
Single refin'd ditto	1*s.* 0*d.*	Nut Wood	32*s.* 0*d.*
Moläſſes	2*s.* 11*d.*	Oak ditto	20*s.* 0*d.*

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age.*	*High Water.*	*riſes* ☉ H.	M.	*ſets* ☉ H.	M.	
THURSDAY 23	4	after 4	35	before 8		
FRIDAY 24	5	4	34	8		
SATURDAY 25	5	4	33	8		
SUNDAY 26	6	4	33	8		
MONDAY 27	7	4	32	8		
TUESDAY 28	8	4	32	8		
WEDNESDAY ●	9	4	32	8		New ● Wednesday next. 8 Aft.

Days 14 Hours 50 Min. the 6th.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of about 12 or 1300 Acres,

A Tract of land containing 16000 acres, on the north ſide of the Mohawk's River, in the patent of Kayoderoſeras, in the county of Albany. This tract was ſold only a few weeks ago by the commiſſioners, for defraying the charges of partition of the ſaid patent, and is well known to be extraordinary good land; it nearly adjoins the patent of Schenectady, the higheſt part being not above 6, and the fartheſt not more than 12 miles from the Borough-Town, to which there is a good waggon-road, and where there is almoſt as good and ready a market for all ſorts of grain as in the city of New-York; the city of Albany is alſo within 20 miles from the centre of the ſaid tract: It may therefore be juſtly ſaid that there are no new lands in this colony more advantageouſly ſituated, and if they could have been ſold ſo late as about a dozen years ago would in all probability have been as well ſettled and as valuable as other lands in their neighbourhood, of which ſome at this day would ſell for upwards of 25 l. per acre. This tract has alſo the advantage of a ſmall lake near the centre of it, which abounds with certain kind of fiſh and wild fowl. Such perſons therefore as are diſpoſed to remove from old and worn out farms, to fertile, rich, new lands, which will abundantly compenſate the labour and pains they may chooſe to beſtow on them, and afford a comfortable ſubſiſtence for themſelves and family; will pleaſe ſpeedily to apply to us the ſubſcribers, to whom the ſaid tract is conveyed in truſt to be ſold for the benefit of the proprietors, and they may agree on very reaſonable terms with

BENJAMIN KISSAM,
DIRCK LEFFERTS,
CORNELIUS CLOPPER,
ISAAC LOW.

New-York, May 16, 1771. 83 86

FLORENCE, February 26.

LETTERS from Venice aſſert, that Ali Bey has been maſſacred by his troops, and that Mecca and Gedola have returned under the dominion of the Grand Signor. But this news needs confirmation by more authentic advices.

Conſtantinople, Feb. 18. When the Emperor went to the Moſque of Sultan Achmet, his Highneſs there received the accuſtomed elogiums, among which the name of *Ghazi* or *Conqueror* diſpleaſed one of the Derviſes ſo much, that he could not help expreſſing his indignation by crying aloud, "That that title was not in any manner ſuitable "to the reigning Prince, who had already loſt "more than half of his European States; and "that therefore it appeared to be deſigned as a "mockery on the Muſulmen then in the Moſque." This Turkiſh Monk (according to the ſame intelligence) was ſtrangled a few days ago, by order of the Sultan.

Venice, Feb. 27. We learn, by our laſt letters from Conſtantinople, that the new Captain Pacha, finding the bad ſtate of the Turkiſh Navy will render uſeleſs his zeal and abilities, has deſired a diſmiſſion from his employ.

Vienna, March 16. A report prevails that a treaty of alliance is on the tapis between this Court and thoſe of Peterſburg and Berlin. We are aſſured that Prince Gallitzin, Miniſter of the Empreſs of Ruſſia hath demanded a paſſage through Hungary for a conſiderable body of Ruſſian troops.

We continue, with the greateſt activity, to make every neceſſary diſpoſition for an approaching war.

Marſeilles, March 22. The Sieur Boyne, an Engliſh Captain, laden with corn from Tunis for Spain, on account of the Bey, has on board his veſſel, a lion, a tiger, three horſes, an aſs, twelve ſheep, and an hundred moſt curious ſkins of lions, tigers, foxes, &c. intended for his Britannick Majeſty.

Paris, March 25. It is ſaid, that all the Princes of the Blood, except the Prince of Conde and the Count de la Marche, will be baniſhed. It is alſo feared, that the Court of Aids will ſoon ſhare the ſame fate.

LONDON,

April 5. It is reported, that a Great Perſonage has declared, that if the two State Priſoners are not releaſed next Thurſday, that he will interpoſe, and prevent violent meaſures by command, if he cannot by recommendation.

It is aſſerted, that unleſs the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver ſhould be very ſoon releaſed from the Tower, Petitions to the Throne will be preſented from the City and Borough of which thoſe Gentlemen are Repreſentatives.

The Keeper of the Rolls has found an ancient Record in the Tower, dated in the Reign of Henry the Fifth, which proves that that part of the Tower wherein the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are confined, is within the juriſdiction of the City. This Record is not cancelled by any ſubſequent deed or inſtrument.

Letters from Paris, dated April 1, give the following account of the loſs of the Spaniſh galleon, the Oriflamme, on the coaſt of Chili. This ſhip ſailed from Cadiz for Lima, in February 1770, with a cargo valued at twelve millions of livres Tournois. She had 300 ſailors, and a great number of paſſengers on board. An epidemic diſtemper attacking them in their paſſage ſo weakened their crew, that they had ſcarce hands ſufficient to work the ſhip; on the 27th of July, being within ſight of land, they made ſignals of diſtreſs to a Spaniſh ſhip, named the Gillard, which ſhip ſent forty men in their chaloup, with proviſions and refreſhments, but on account of the ſea's running mountains high, they could not reach the Oriflamme, which was driven on ſhore, went to pieces, and all on board periſhed, and little or nothing of the cargo ſaved.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 22.

"As I know your curioſity with reſpect to every thing that relates to Madame du Barre, the following chit-chat of this metropolis may not be diſagreeable to you. This Lady, ſince her elevation to power and influence at the Court of Verſailles, is haughty and inſolent even to her royal benefactor, of which ſhe has given a recent inſtance. One evening this Lent ſhe had aſſiſted at a *concert ſpirituel*, and on her return to the *petit-ſouper* in her own apartment, found that her Paramour had made pretty free with *la ſoupe Angloiſe*, (*Anglice* rum punch;) when he ſaid to her, with a hiccough, *Madame etes vous griſe** [Madam, are you grey?] To which ſhe replied, *Non, Monſieur, je ſuis brune, a l'ordinaire, mais je vois que vous etes gris d'haut en bas.* [No, Monſieur, I am brown, as uſual, but I ſee you are grey from head to foot.] The ſequel of this ill-timed repartee, it is aſſured, has been fatal to the haughty beauty. The King, piqued at her inſolence, retired to reſt alone that night: He went the next day to Marli, without the Madame Barre, where he ſaw a black eyed *fille*, who caught his preſent unſettled heart. The girl in queſtion is named Mazelot, and was in no higher rank than that of a miliner; neither hath ſhe any extraordinary perſonal charms; and her mental endowments are as yet unknown: She is, however, it muſt be acknowledged, a genteel figure, and is very vivacious. This, probably, will be but a tranſitory attachment, if Madame Barre is prudent enough to make a conceſſion for her ill-timed *Jeu de mots*. In the mean while, this affair is in the mouths of all Paris; and the event is waited for with the moſt eager impatience, particularly by the friends of Choiſeul, who, ſome pretend, are the inſtigators of Mademoiſelle Mazelot's conduct."

April 6. A letter from St Kitt's, dated Dec. 18, 1770, has the following remarkable paſſage: "On the 13th ult. we had a very hard gale of wind here at N. W. which continued with unremitting violence for above ten hours, when ſeveral ſhips were driven from their anchors, but no other damage done; afterwards there was a profound calm, when the whole ſurface of the ſea, for about four miles round, was ſeen covered with a kind of yellow caterpillars, many of which were taken up alive."

April 13. The Earl of Chatham's Appeal is fixed to be heard at the bar of the upper houſe on Friday next.

Yeſterday Lord Camden moved, that the Judges might be ſummoned to attend the upper aſſembly on Friday next, on the hearing of Lord Chatham's cauſe.

The houſe of Lords broke up yeſterday about four o'clock.

It is ſaid notice has been given by the Premier, that both Houſes of Parliament will be prorogued on the 2d of next month.

The following is an exact copy of a Reſolution from Bedford, tranſmitted to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in the Tower.

Town of Bedford } At a Court of Common-council, holden in the Chamber, adjoining to the Guild-Hall of the ſaid town, on Monday, the 8th day of April, 1771.

"It was unanimouſly agreed That the Rt Hon. Brass Crosby, Lord Mayor of London, be preſented with the freedom of this town, without fee or reward."

We are aſſured it is a determined point agreed to by the grand council at Carlton houſe, not to take the leaſt notice further of Mr. Wilkes, reſpecting his late *traiſſorous* (that's the expreſſion) proceedings.—Quere, are theſe upright and wiſe judges to let traitors paſs unnoticed?

On Thurſday Mr. Alderman Wilkes paſſed the evening with fourteen of the common-council of the ward of Farringdon Without, at the London coffee-houſe on Ludgate-hill; only two of the common-council of that ward were abſent. The gentlemen preſent were unanimous in their wiſhes and intreaties, that Mr. Wilkes might be choſen, at Midſummer next, one of the Sheriffs of this city, for the year enſuing, and that he would accept that office. They particularly inſiſted on the neceſſity of a new and complete Freeholder's Book, and complained greatly of many defects in that now in force. The Alderman declared that if he had the honour of being choſen Sheriff he would certainly accept that really important office; and promiſed, that with the advice of the beſt friends of the laws and liberties of this country, he would endeavour to form a new and complete Freeholder's Book. He afterwards explained to the entire ſatisfaction of every gentleman preſent, the whole buſineſs of the Middleſex election, and what would probably be his conduct in the event of the Impoſtor Luttrell's vacating his pretended ſeat, or the diſſolution of the pretended parliament, &c. &c. &c.

The compelling a free people to do or ſubmit to any act that is not conformable to their ancient rights and cuſtoms, undoubtedly introduces among the generality of them a ſpirit of diſſimulation, which ſoon grubs up every principle of virtue it finds in the mind where it once takes place; and when a people have once generally loſt their virtue, it is impoſſible they can long preſerve their liberty, or indeed any thing elſe of value; for without virtue there is no courage, nor any public ſpirit; and without theſe no ſociety of men can long preſerve either their liberties or their properties; and ſhould our admirable miniſtry be too prone in adopt-

* *A word uſed equivocally, either ſignifying the colour grey, or being drunk.*

ing such unwholesome measures as of late they have, the consequence they will produce is obvious enough to the meaneſt capacity.

We are credibly informed that a violent altercation has lately paſſed between the celebrated literary Amazon, in Bernet-ſtreet, and Alderman Sawbridge, on his ſuppoſed intention of changing ſides, occaſioned by ſome new lights hung out by the Miniſtry.

Yeſterday all the Tranſports with the troops on board, ſailed from Stokes Bay, for Gibraltar and Mahon.

Monday laſt arrived the Ship Ellen, *Capt.* CLARK, *in 6 Weeks and 3 Days Paſſage from* Briſtol, *which he left the 13th April. A London Print (by Capt.* Clark*) of the 11th of April contains the following Advices.*

LONDON, *April* 11.

IT was yeſterday expected that a motion would have been made by a miniſterial member, for the diſcharge of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver; but from the diſpoſition of the Treaſury bench, we can ſafely aſſure the public, that no ſuch thing is intended; and it is now ſuppoſed they will remain in the Tower till the Parliament riſes.

Notwithſtanding it is daily and confidently aſſerted, that the Parliament will ſit till after Whitſuntide, yet ſeveral of the Miniſtry aſſerted yeſterday, that it will riſe either the end of this month or very early in May.

There was much conſternation on Monday at St. James's, in conſequence of one of the Court emiſſaries having upon his ſcout picked up a piece of falſe intelligence. This attentive liſtener had collected a report that a number of bad perſons intended to proceed yeſterday in ſolemn proceſſion to Tower-hill, with the effigy of a very great perſonage, and there perform the rites of execution; and that it was alſo intended to make the parade go cloſe to the palace gates. In conſequence of this information, the uſual precautions were determined on; that is, private orders were to be communicated to the guards on the firſt appearance of the proceſſion; and ſpies to be ſet to work to obſerve and mark down. The intentions of the L—d S——d, and others conſulted on this occaſion, received, however, no opportunity of execution, ſince nothing of the kind occured; and people in general imagine that the ſtory itſelf was raiſed by ſome perſons to hum the Court runner, who very readily ſwallowed the bait.

Monday, the 8th of April, 1771.

Committee to aſſiſt the Lord Mayor and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver in their defence, &c.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to my Lord Mayor, that he do not iſſue precepts for a Common-hall, until the whole buſineſs propoſed to be there agitated be laid before his Lordſhip, and received the approbation of a committee of the Common Council. HODGES.

The following are the names of the Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, who on Monday found the Bill againſt the Meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, for an aſſault upon the Printer of the London Evening Poſt: Thomas Nowell, Foreman; Thomas Goodwin, Thomas Aſhton, John Woollaſton, John Champion, Guy Warwick, Thomas Scattergood, Alexander Grieve, William Whitehead, John Sampſon, Thomas Honiborne, Holloway Brecknock, George Ritherdon, William Ubley, Joſeph Wiſe, Abraham Atterbury, and George Baugham.

It is ſaid that the King of Pruſſia has declared an intention to paſs ſome months in England in a private character this enſuing ſummer, and that directions are already given for fitting up a ſeat, within a ſmall diſtance from London for his reception and accommodation.

His Majeſty's ſhip the Barfleur, of 60 guns, Capt. Hamond, now at the Nore, in which Lord Howe was to have proceeded to the Mediterranean, is ordered to Spithead.

All the ſhips of the line of battle, in commiſſion at Plymouth, are likewiſe ordered up to the general rendezvous at Spithead.—This occaſions ſome ſpeculation.

It is ſaid that all proceedings in Doctors Commons between a certain Lord and his Lady are ſtopped.

Three French battalions are ordered to embark at Marſeilles to quell the rioters in Corſica, who, to the amount of ſome hundreds, harbour in inacceſſible places in the mountains.

It is ſaid that Lord North, when he opened the budget yeſterday, acquainted the Houſe that a ſum of 200,000l. was to be raiſed by lotttery; the ſcheme to be the ſame as that of laſt year, with this difference, the tickets at 13l. per ticket, and 10 per cent. to be deducted out of every prize.

It is ſaid, that to-morrow the Gentlemen of the Inqueſt of Tower Ward will pay their compliments to the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower.

Yeſterday the Deputy and Common Council of Billingſgate Ward waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, their Alderman, with their Addreſs, for their ſteady ſupport of the city's and the nation's liberties.

Laſt Sunday the Lord Mayor's Chaplain was not allowed to preach at the Tower, leſt he ſhould preach up Liberty to the Third regiment, and alter the Political Creed of thoſe docile gentlemen.

A Noli Proſequi will certainly iſſue to ſtop the proſecution againſt the Meſſengers: but cannot hinder the Printers from bringing actions of aſſault and falſe impriſonment; it can only ſtop the preſent mode of proceeding by indictment, as the Crown is in this caſe the proſecutor.

The Printer received laſt night the following paragraphs from an anonymous Correſpondent.

To pacify the doubts of many of your readers, who may have large concerns in the Alley, you may aſſure them there is not the moſt diſtant probability of any rupture at preſent between the Courts of Great Britain and Madrid, Prince Maſſerano having ſigned all the neceſſary documents for the ſurrender of Falkland's Iſland to the Crown of Great Britain, the day before Capt. Stott's, and the other two King's ſhips ſailed for that iſland. In conſequence of this amicable ſigniture, Mr. Potter was again diſpatched for Madrid on Thurſday laſt, with orders to ſtop at Verſailles, and inform the Engliſh courier, who was expected in London as yeſterday, that he need not be in any very extraordinary hurry, matters having been finally and happily adjuſted with the Crown of Spain.

This day it is expected an extraordinary manœuvre, relative to the five Engliſh ſhips of war which lately ſailed for the Eaſt Indies, will be made public, and which was planned by the Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, through whoſe ſole advice this meaſure was carried into execution.

There now appears a moſt cordial harmony between the four Great Courts of Europe, viz. the Emperor's, the Empreſs's, the King of Great Britain's, and the King of Pruſſia's.

Yeſterday 10 per cent. was given at New Lloyd's, to return one hundred, if war was declared againſt Spain within three months.

The Miniſtry are now convinced, from the endeavours of the Select Committee to learn if the late mobs were raiſed by any indirect means, that they were miſtaken, and attributed the general voice of the people to the ſecret influence of a few leading men in the patriotic cauſe.

By authentic letters we learn, that Admiral Elphinſtone, and his two ſons, arrived at Berlin on the 16th March, from Leipſic; the day after they were introduced to his Pruſſian Majeſty, and immediately continued their rout to the Court of Peterſburgh.

Yeſterday one John Manning, a ſhoemaker, was committed to the Gate-houſe, Weſtminſter, by Sir John Fielding, for hollowing out "Brave Croſby for ever," near the Houſe of Commons.

The extent and force of ſome particular City Charters are to be explained by a patriotic member; who has within theſe few weeks ſpent much time in the Town Clerk's Office.

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, dated Auguſt laſt.

"We have had a very great ſcarcity of rice here, owing to the dry ſeaſon; but the late rains will probably reduce that article in price. We had only four ſeer and a half of rice for a rupee, and uſed to have twenty-five. We have buried from 150 to 200 people every day, for ſeveral months paſt. The accounts from Patna, Muxadavad, and that neighbourhood inland, are dreadful: they have buried, by the neareſt computation, 100,000 people in the laſt ſix months. Capt. Morriſon, of the Duke of Kingſton, has loſt his chief and third mate, and a number of his people."

The Earl of Holderneſſe is appointed Governor to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Dr. Markham, Biſhop of Cheſter, is appointed Preceptor to the Prince. And

Leonard Smelt, Eſq; Sub-Governor; and Mr. Jackſon, Sub-Preceptor.

The reſt of his Royal Highneſs's houſhold is to be appointed in a few days.

Yeſterday Lord North, at the opening of the Budget, propoſed as the *Ways* and *Means* for raiſing the ſupplies, that the ſum of 200,000l. ſhould be raiſed by way of Lottery; which, together with the ſums ariſing from the malt and land tax, and the ſurplus of the Sinking Fund, would amount to upwards of ſeven millions, and be ſufficient for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The Sinking Fund has produced in the courſe of the laſt year upwards of two millions.

It is alſo propoſed to pay off 200,000l. of the Navy debt out of the ſupplies of the preſent year.

Yeſterday Lord North engaged himſelf to move next year for lowering the land tax to three ſhillings in the pound, in caſe of there being no war before that time.

It is now thought the report of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the cauſes of the obſtructions of the orders of the Houſe will not be made this ſeſſion.

The Common Council of the city of London having reſolved that tables ſhould be provided at the expence of the city, for the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver, during their confinement in the Tower, under the direction and management of the Committee appointed to aſſiſt them in their defence, on the charge brought againſt them by the Houſe of Commons; the Committee waited on them to inform them of their commiſſion and to receive their direction how to execute it in a manner the moſt agreeable to themſelves: They both, in the moſt polite manner, declined accepting of the tables provided for them.

On Tueſday arrived the Ship Prince of Wales, Capt. M'Kenzie, *in 3 Weeks and 4 Days from Belfaſt, by whom we have a public Print of the 29th April. And Yeſterday arrived the Ship Hopewell, Capt. Fullerton, in 41 Days from Dublin. From a Dublin Paper by this Ship of the 22d April, and the above we have the following Advices, viz.*

ROME, *March* 20.

THE Pope is going to make a new ſaint, to wit, Cardinal Buralio, whoſe beatification is already approved of. Brother Nicolas Longobardi is likewiſe in a fair way of being made a citizen of heaven.

Conſtantinople, March 2. On the 18th paſt, at midnight a dreadful fire happened at Galate, which conſumed two thouſand five hundred houſes and ſhops. It broke out near the gate of Tophanas and a very high northerly wind ſpread the flames with rapid vehemency; ſo that the fire raged for fifteen hours. The miſerable inhabitants were chiefly Greeks, Armenians, and Jews, and ſuffered much from the cold, which was ſo intenſe, that a continual ſnow fell to the ground, frozen like hail; ſome children and ſick people are ſaid to have loſt their lives by it; but we do not hear that any periſhed in the flames. Two other fires began the ſame night at Conſtantinople; the one laid twelve houſes in aſhes; the other three, before it could be extinguiſhed. It is ſaid to be diſcovered, that all the three fires were cauſed by Incendiaries, and that an attempt was made the ſame night to ſet fire to the quarter of the Greeks at Fanal in Conſtantinople.

Naples, March 12. Advices from the Levant aſſure us, that Ali Bey has taken Jeruſalem; but Damaſcus holds out ſtill. Some ſhips that were carrying the uſual tribute from the iſlands in the Archipelago, are taken by the Ruſſians.

Leopold in Poland, March 13. It is reported the Turks have attacked the advanced poſts of the Auſtrians, who having been ſeaſonably reinforced killed ſeveral thouſand of the enemy. We are impatient for a confirmation of this news.

Lemberg, March 15. We have received advice, that a body of Turks had attacked the Auſtrian troops that form a line on the frontiers, but that ſome ſquadrons having immediately aſſembled, they had cut to pieces ſome hundreds of the Turks. We are very impatient to know how this act of hoſtility will be taken.

Vienna, March 23. The regiments deſtined to compoſe the grand army, (eighty thouſand) are to be cantoned till the time of their junction, which is fixed for the firſt of May.

Auſtria, March 25. It is aſſured, that the army that is to be aſſembled at Peſt in Hungary, will conſiſt of between 60 and 80,000 men, excluſive of the troops that form the line, which are very numerous.

Warſaw, March 27. The plague has almoſt entirely ceaſed.

Bruſſels, April 4. The King of Sweden arrived here incog. laſt Friday, and on Tueſday, that Monarch with the Prince his brother, continued his rout for Stockholm.

LONDON, April 9, 10, 11, and 12.

Extract of a letter from Madraſs, dated Auguſt 24.

"Heyder Ally Cawn, with whom the Engliſh were at war on the coaſt of Coromandel in 1768, is now beſieged by Nanah, the King of the Moratta horſe, in Vidanor fort. Heyder has ſent down to Madraſs, praying for aſſiſtance and relief from the Engliſh, wanting chiefly field pieces, cannon, &c. but the Engliſh refuſed him, and ſtand neuter, taking no part in their diſputes. The Nabob, Mahomed Ally Cawn of Arcott, now reſides at Madraſs, and has almoſt paid off the monſtrous debt he contracted with the Engliſh, who ſupported him againſt Heyder Ally Cawn in the war in 1768."

It is confidently ſaid, that a certain Nobleman, not a Jacobite, has ſatisfied a very great Perſonage, that it is not for the intereſt of the Crown that the King's Miniſter ſhould ſhelter himſelf under the privilege of the Parliament, and thereby exert, with ſecurity, a more abſolute dominion over the people, than was exerciſed by the moſt arbitrary King in the days of unlimited prerogative.

It is currently reported, that a certain great Lady, concerned at the complaints of the people, has been very preſſing to her Conſort in favour of two conſcientious Magiſtrates, as ſhe calls them; and it is imagined ſhe has been ſo ſucceſsful, that for the future there will be but one cabinet.

Government having had but a very unfavourable opinion of the utility of the cutters employed on the coaſts of this kingdom ſince the year 1763, to prevent the infamous practice of ſmuggling, (a plan of that late able ſtateſman George Grenville) have had accounts of the charges and expences of wear and tear, victualling and pay, made out and laid before them from the ſeveral offices; as alſo an account of the amount of the ſeizures made by them within that period; from whence it appears, that the expences have ſo vaſtly exceeded the latter, they have come to a reſolution to pay off and diſcontinue twenty of the thirty cutters, and to have in future only ten upon the naval eſtabliſhment. The cutters, with the ſhips of war fixed by Act of Parliament, to prevent the running of wool, &c. out of the kingdom, and other illicit trade, are to be ſtationed in the moſt advantageous manner.

According to the letters brought by Saturday's mail, ſeveral of the principal States of Europe, are at the eve of ſome very great event. At Vienna, hundreds of horſes, mules, and carriages deſtined for the uſe of the Emperor, and the general officers and commanders in Hungary are ſeen paſſing through that capital; and the different regiments in march for that kingdom, have orders to repair there directly, without making any ſtay in the places where they ſleep. The report of a new augmentation in the imperial forces, with the daily conferences held between Count Kaunitz and the Pruſſian and Ruſſian Miniſters, is another circumſtance, which ſeems to forbode ſpeedy war. But the advices from Mons are ſtill more alarming. They ſay that every thing there is in motion; the troops, in general having not only received an order to march into Upper Auſtria, but alſo that

a ſecond courier was arrived to haſten their departure. In conſequence of the above, the garriſons at Luxembourg, Brabant, Flanders, and the Hainault, are already in march; and, if theſe advices ſay true, will be replaced by French troops, who are likewiſe ſaid to be already in motion, in Normandy and French Flanders. From Ferrara alſo they write, that all the Auſtrian troops in Italy, except two regiments, have likewiſe received orders to march directly for Hungary; and that 2000 mules are providing for the ſame purpoſe. The Poles, we are told, conſider theſe preparations as nothing more than the winding up of the plot, which has ſo long deſolated their country; but if French troops are to occupy Auſtrian Flanders, the Dutch will do well to look to their barrier: and England, in that caſe, may be more concerned than at firſt ſight ſhe may ſeem to be.

Lord Shelburne was to have left town, to have taken up his reſidence in Italy, about the middle of this month; but his departure, we hear, has been delayed, by ſome advantageous offers which have been made him, to come again into adminiſtration. The houſe which his Lordſhip lives in, in Berkeley-ſquare, beſides being one of the moſt magnificent and ſuperb buildings, is thought to ſurpaſs, in furniture, the richeſt palace in Europe. It is ſaid, that a great Perſonage has declared his wiſhes to purchaſe it, for the reſidence of the P. of W.

We are aſſured, that a great perſonage moſt ſeverely checked one of the miniſterial party for ſpeaking ludicrouſly of the citizens of London.

We can aſſure the public, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, will certainly be releaſed from the Tower before the end of this week.

Addreſſes are preparing from all the different wards of this city to be preſented to the Lord Mayor during the courſe of this week.

We hear from Cadiz, that the grand rendezvous of 20 ſail of Spaniſh men of war, that were ordered to be equipped, is to be at Ferrol, and that beſides their uſual complement of ſea men, ſome land forces are to go on board.

The fleet deſtined for the Mediterranean, which is to conſiſt of eight ſail of the line and four frigates, under the command of Sir Peter Dennis, will ſail from Portſmouth the 4th of next month.

(19.) This morning ſeveral of the nobility, and Members of the Houſe of Commons, viſited the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver in the Tower.—They had a private conference for near an hour; but the reſult of it is not known, as no other gentlemen were admitted. After it was over, they gave orders to their coachmen to drive them to the Houſe, and it is expected that a motion will be made this day for the diſcharge of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver. It would have been made yeſterday, had not the minority waited to ſee if the majority would diſcharge them ſpontaneouſly.

We hear that the city militia will be ordered out in a few days to patrol the ſtreets till the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver are diſcharged, to prevent any riots or diſturbances from happening. This propoſition was made on hearing a certain Court Alderman declare, that he would ſend for the guards to do duty in the city, in order to preſerve himſelf and his fellow citizens from being inſulted by the mob. A patriotic Alderman replied, that if he acted conformably to the oath he had taken, and ſtrictly endeavoured to prevent the laws from being trampled under foot, he might walk along the ſtreets without having his ears ſhocked with the hiſſes and groans of a much injured people.

The Committee for inquiring into the cauſes of the late riots has met with a terrible misfortune: Yeſterday, when they were to give in their report, the requiſite number of members did not aſſemble; and therefore nothing was done. Is not this the mountain in labour of a mouſe? Alas, poor Wedderburne! how diſappointed, how ridiculous thou art!

When Lord North was attacked on Wedneſday ſe'nnight by the mob, he cried out, "Gentlemen! Gentlemen! Is this liberty? Do you call this liberty?—" Yes, (replied a wag) and great *liberty too.*"

Not a word was mentioned by either party concerning the releaſe of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver; nor any notice taken of the Grand Jury's having found the bill againſt the Meſſenger.

Laſt night the Durham-yard bill paſſed: The numbers in favour of the embankment were 44 againſt 24. Mr. Dunning ſpoke for an hour and an half againſt the embankment. Meſſrs. Glynn, Townſend, and Bawbridge, ſpoke very ably upon the occaſion.

A fleet of four ſail of the line ſailed from Cadiz for the Havanna the 20th ult. having on board two companies of artillery, and great ſtore of proviſions.

It is thought the intention of ordering all the men of war to Spithead, is for a general review of the fleet, and that their Majeſties purpoſe to viſit Portſmouth this ſummer, a yacht being ordered to be got ready in the river, and to go round to that port to be in readineſs for their reception.

LONDON, *April* 13, 15, *and* 16.

From the general face of peace over all Europe, and the inability of France to enter into a war at preſent, Lord North is opening his budget, on Wedneſday, took notice, there would be no need of any ſupply to be granted this year to his Majeſty This declaration had a general effect upon all the ſtocks that is to ſay; they all roſe in nearly the ſame proportion, which is one of the beſt Barometers in the Alley.

On Friday Mr. Wilkes waited on Mr. Alderman Oliver in the Tower, and told him the reſolution he had taken to be Sheriff next year with Mr. Oliver. Mr. Oliver gave him many ſtrong public reaſons why he ought not to attempt it; but he was not able to prevail over the private reaſons of Mr. Wilkes.

The cauſe of ſome gentlemen's diſapprobation of Mr. Wilkes' intention to ſerve the office of Sheriff next year, is ſaid to be, that ſhould Mr. Luttrel vacate his ſeat, when Mr. Wilkes is Sheriff, the county of Middleſex will be betrayed, and the grand queſtion of the right of election be left undecided.

We hear the preſent attempt of the Shelburne party to ſet aſide Mr. Wilkes from being Sheriff, meets with the general abhorrence of the livery.

It is aſſerted that the Lord Mayor, Sir Joſeph Mawbey, and many other gentlemen of the beſt character and fortune, have expreſſed in ſtrong terms their diſlike of the preſent attempt to ſet aſide Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

It is ſaid that a diſſolution of the Parliament has been ſtrongly debated in the cabinet, and determined on. Lord North, it is reported, was diſſentient in the higheſt terms.

This day there was no Court of Aldermen held for want of a proper number to conſtitute a Court.

We hear, that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be choſen Sheriff, he will not deſert the freeholders of Middleſex. Should the Miniſtry vacate Mr. Luttrel's ſeat, Mr. Wilkes, as Sheriff will take no notice of the writ, as knowing no ſuch man ever was member for Middleſex: But if the Parliament ſhould be diſſolved, as is talked of, then Mr. Wilkes will put up for the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.

It is aſſerted for fact, that Lord North was not conſulted in the appointment of a Governor, &c. to the Prince of Wales.

NEW-YORK, June 6.

On the 29th Ult. His Excellency the Governor publiſhed a Proclamation, whereby the General Aſſembly of this Province is prorogued till the 3d Day of July next.

Capt. Clark from Briſtol, on coming out ſaw in the Channel 4 Sail of Men of War, viz. the Ramilles, Succeſs, Ajax and St. Ann, from Gibraltar bound home.

The Grace, Capt. Chambers, was upon the Point of ſailing, and the York, Capt. Jones was to ſail in about a Fortnight for this Port.

On Monday Evening about 8 o'Clock, a Fire was diſcover'd in the Houſe of Mrs. Wright, the ingenious Artiſt in Wax-Work, and Proprietor of the Figures ſo nearly reſembling the Life, which have for ſome Time paſt been exhibited in this City to general Satisfaction. The Accident happen'd when Mrs. Wright was abroad, and only Children at home, and was occaſion'd by one of them accidentally ſetting Fire to a Curtain incloſing ſome of the Figures, the Child for ſome Time in vain endeavour'd to extinguiſh the Fire—which was ſoon communicated to the Clothes of the Figures, and the Wax of which they were compoſed. The Neighbours immediately aſſembled, and with the greateſt Care and Expedition, gave all poſſible Aſſiſtance in removing and preſerving the Houſhould Goods. The Fire Engines play'd into the Houſe and ſoon extinguiſhed the Flames, with little Damage to the Houſe; but, except a few Figures, the Wax-Work was entirely deſtroy'd, together with a large Quantity of curious new Pieces (by Mrs. Welles, Siſter to Mrs. Wright) lately arrived from Carolina, the whole amounting, it is ſaid, to the Value of many Hundred Pounds.

Yeſterday ſail'd the Lord Hyde Packet, Capt. Brailey, with the Mail for Falmouth.

Tueſday being his Majeſty's Birth Day, the ſame was obſerved as uſual; at Noon the principal Gentlemen aſſembled at the Fort, where his Majeſty's Health was drank, under the Diſcharge of 21 Cannon, and at one the like Number was fired by his Majeſty's Ship the Deal Caſtle, Capt. ——, the arm'd Schooner St. John, Capt. Murray, and other Veſſels in the Harbour.

The 26th Regiment and the Train of Artillery, appear'd under Arms without the City, where they were reſpectively exerciſed with ſeveral Diſcharges of Field Pieces, and 3 Vollies of Small Arms. At Night there were Fire Works, and the City was handſomely illuminated.

On Saturday laſt was committed to Gaol in this City, the noted James Cunningham, who about 6 Weeks ago underwent the Diſcipline of being carted, tarred, and feathered, as an Informer. It ſeems he ſoon after went from hence in a ſmall Sloop to Newport, where having applied to Mr. Treby for a Suit of Sails, about which he promiſed to call again the next Day, in the Night he got into the Sail Loft, took 6 Bolts of Ruſſia Duck, ſtole a Boat belonging to a Sloop along ſide, and immediately ſet ſail for New-York. Next Morning the Theft being diſcovered, he was purſued by a Boat, which getting here before him, Application was made to a Magiſtrate, and he was apprehended as ſoon as he arrived. After being examined he was put in Irons, and on Tueſday ſhip'd on board a Veſſel to be carried back to Newport for Trial.

Capt. Fullerton, from Dublin, ſpoke the following Veſſels on the Paſſage, viz. April 9. Lat. 46, 11, the Newry, Packet, Robinſon, from Philadelphia; and May 13. Lat. 43, 24, a Brig from St. Ubes, bound for Newfoundland.

Yeſterday arrived the Britannia, Capt. Thomas Miller, in 8 Weeks from London, and 6 Weeks and 5 Days from Land to Land.

With Capt. Miller came Paſſengers, Capt. Gardiner, Mrs. Gardiner, Miſs Sally and Miſs Dolly Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Erskin, Mr. James Jauncey, Mr. Peters, Mr. Brookes, Mr. Henry and Mr. Iſaac Van Vleck, and ſome others, with ſeveral Steerage Paſſengers.

We hear there are Counterfeit Ten Pound Bills of our new Money, of which the Public are cautioned to beware of.

From July, the Poſt will go to and from Canada weekly, by Skeneſborough once a Fortnight, by Fort Edward and Lake-George the other Fortnight, on the Eaſt-Side of Hudſon's River on a new Road.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the Ship Ellin, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by
JOHN HARRIS CRUGER,
NAILS, GLASS, PIPES, and SHOT of every Size; RUGS and BLANKETS of different Kinds, and LOAF SUGAR. 83 86

For LONDON,
The SHIP
NEW-YORK,
CORNELIUS HAIGHT, Maſter;
HAS the greateſt Part of the Cargo ready to go on board, has good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will be diſpatched Wind and Weather permitting, the 12th Inſtant: For Freight or Paſſage, apply to John, Thomas, and Samuel Franklin, or the Maſter on board, lying at Murray's Wharf.
New-York, June 4. 1771.

Five Pounds Reward,
RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber living in Fluſhing on Long-Iſland, a Lad of about 14 or 16 Years of Age, named THOMAS FARRINGTON, (ſuppoſed to be inticed away by his Brother Daniel Farrington); he is of a middling fair Complexion with lightiſh brown Hair; had on when he went away, a wool Hat with a Button and Loop, a brown homeſpun Coat, a Linen Veſt, Velvet Breeches, and a Pair of Shoes above half worn. Whoever takes up ſaid Lad and returns him to his Maſter, ſhall be intitled to the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by
MATTHEW FRANKLIN.
June 3.
N. B. He took with him a red and white Dog, partly of the Hound Breed. 83 86

Raccoon Skins and Deer Leather,
SOLD by
JOHN THURMAN, Jun.
The Corner of Smith-Street, in Wall-Street, At the Earl of Chatham;
ALSO,
A neat Aſſortment of India and European Goods, Ribbons, Millinary and Silks, as uſual, Jamaica Spirits and Muſcovado Sugar. 83 86

For BRISTOL,
IMMEDIATELY,
The SHIP *ELLIN*,
JOHN CLARK, MASTER,
At Cruger's Wharf.
For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter on board.
New-York, June 6th, 1771. 83 86

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office on Hunter's-Quay, Rotton-Row,
A
SECOND DEFENCE
OF THE
EPISCOPAL GOVERNMENT
OF THE
CHURCH,
CONTAINING
REMARKS
On the Objections advanced by Mr. *Noah Welles*, againſt the Church of England; in a Piece, entitled, *A Vindication of the Validity, and divine Right of Preſbyterian Ordination.*
By JEREMIAH LEAMING, A. M.
Miſſionary at Norwalk, from the Society, for the Propagation of the Goſpel in foreign Parts.

Alſo juſt puoriſhed,
And to be ſold at the ſame Place,
A Pamphlet containing,
A COLLECTON
Of remarkable
SPEECHES
IN
PARLIAMENT,
On the Commitment of
THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON
AND
ALDERMAN OLIVER,
TO THE
TOWER,
Together with ſeveral Pieces on the ſame Subject on both Sides the Queſtion, the Opinion of ſome eminent Lawyers on the Caſe, ſome Proceedings thereon of the Common Council of London, with the Recorder's Speech, &c.
As theſe Speeches and Writings are very remarkable, and upon a Subject extremely intereſting to every Engliſhman; as they give us a clear and diſtinct View of the reſpective Rights of the People, and of each Branch of the Legiſlature, and therefore ought to be often read, well underſtood, and carefully preſerved, as determining a moſt important Point, and as a laſting Monument of one of the moſt violent and dangerous Attacks ever made upon our glorious Conſtitution, with the moſt noble, vigorous and effectual Defence of it; many of our Cuſtomers and others, in order to preſerve theſe valuable Pieces entire, and free from the Mixture of other Matters, and to avoid the Trouble of ſearching for them as they lie ſcatter'd thro' ſeveral News Papers, have encouraged the Printer to make the Collection; and it is not doubted will encourage the Sale ſo as to prevent his being a loſer by the Work.

TO BE LET,
A Mill in the Province of New-Jerſey, about a Mile above Brunſwick, upon Rariton River, at a Place called the Landing. This Mill is ſituated in the Heart of a fine Wheat-Country, and is ſupplied with Water to grind in the drieſt of Times, and the Flour may be ſent to New-York without any Land Carriage.
Alſo to be let, ſundry Houſes and Lots of Land, and a Store Houſe at the Landing aforeſaid; and a Houſe and Lot of Land in Prince-Town; alſo a good Houſe and two large Lots of Land at South-River.
All Perſons in the Province aforeſaid, indebted to the Eſtate of the Honourable Joſeph Reade, late of this City, deceaſed, by Bond or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay the ſame to the Subſcribers; and any Perſon inclining to hire the ſaid Mill, or either of the Houſes, or ſaid Lots of Land, are deſired to apply to the Subſcribers, who will agree for the ſame.
83 86 ANN READE, Executrix.
JOHN READE, Executor.

WHEREAS the Co-partnerſhip of Mary Stanton and Dorothy Buck diſſolv'd the 1ſt of June—theſe are to deſire all Perſons that have any Demands on them, to bring in their Accounts that the Company Accounts may be finally ſettled, and to requeſt all thoſe that are indebted to them, to diſcharge the ſame without further Trouble.
The Buſineſs carried on as uſual, by Mary Stanton; likewiſe a genteel Aſſortment of Millinary and other Goods, which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms. 83 86

WHEREAS Alley Sloan, Wife of the Subſcriber, (Houſe Carpenter in New-York) has in many Reſpects miſbehaved, and without any juſt Cauſe eloped from me, waſting and embezling my Subſtance: And as I have juſt Cauſe to apprehend ſhe will endeavour to run me in Debt, Theſe are therefore to warn all Perſons not to truſt or entertain her on my Account, as I will pay no Debt of her contracting ſince her Elopement. This 6th June 1771.
83 86 JAMES SLOAN.

POET'S CORNER.

On the Commitment of the two Magistrates to the Tower.

HAIL, Tower-hill! thy honour's truly great;
Within thee, now, no rebels mourn their fate,
Rebels and murderers, in these righteous times,
Find friends at Court to varnish o'er their crimes:
Whilst Oliver and Crosby, good and true,
Who dar'd be just amongst a venal crew,
Who dar'd the City's charters to defend,
Nor would, though threaten'd, to oppression bend,
Are sent thy prisoners.—Such rewards they share,
Who love their King, and freedom hold most dear.
Patriots like these to prisons give a grace,
Their virtues gild each solitary place;
Enclosing them, thy walls delight mine eye,
And thou, oh Tow'r, doth with St. James's vie!

LONDON.

April 3. The Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver, it is said, will bring in a bill of indictment at Guildhall against the S ——r, for false imprisonment.

A grand Council is to be held this evening. The subject, we hear, is to be on the new quarrel with the house of Bourbone.

April 4. Advice is received from York, that the Lord Mayor has called the Aldermen and Commoners together, and that they agreed on an address of thanks to be presented to the Lord Mayor of London, for his intrepidity in standing forth in the cause of Liberty, by opposing arbitrary power, and for supporting the rights and liberties of the citizens of London and every Englishman. It was agreed to present a like address to the worthy Alderman Oliver.

The Member who on a late occasion, said he hoped to see the time when the King of England would be as arbitrary as the Prussian Monarch, was Mr. ——, Member for one of the Cornish boroughs.

It is said the beds which were ordered to be got ready at the Tower, were intended for the Lord Mayor, Mr. Oliver, Mr. Townsend, Mr. Sawbridge, Col. Barre, Sir George Saville, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Sir William Meredith, and Mr. Burke.

The Captain of a vessel that was in April last at Port Egmont, gives the following account of Falkland's Island. "It is (says he) about 150 miles in length, has no trees growing on it, and no four-footed animals except wolves. The coasts abound with a variety of fish, and amongst them sea-calves are found in great numbers, from which oil might be obtained in large quantities. Prodigious flocks of geese are seen there at particular seasons which are easily taken. The climate is extremely cold, and when it is summer with us, it is winter there. The French have a good harbour about 30 leagues to the east of Egmont, which he says he put into in December 1769, and found about 200 souls there including women and children, who inhabited about 50 houses."

The report of a design in administration to deliver up Falkland's Islands to the Spaniards is totally void of foundation.

It is conjectured that the loss of the Aurora frigate, with the Supervisors on board, was occasioned by the Captain attempting to make a shorter passage by three weeks than that usually performed, by sailing through a very dangerous streight, which had never been navigated but by two of the Company's ships.

Yesterday a Spy was discovered by the company in a coffee-house in the city, who, without taking any notice of him, expressed themselves in the most acrimonious manner against some late measures; then examining the suspected person, their suspicions were confirmed, and they told him, he was at liberty to report their conversation, as they would be glad the Ministry should know how heartily they despised them.

A Correspondent says, some persons in the West appear now to be thoroughly convinced that the City of London have it in their power at any time to affect public credit, and shake the foundations of G——t.

Mr. Lyle gives the following description of a retort for the distillation of sea-water:—"This retort to be of a round form, about twelve feet, less or more, diameter, of any convenient depth, and full of cells, after the form of an honey-comb, with perforated pipes in every crossing. The diameter of the neck of the retort to be about one sixth of the diameter of the bottom, and near the cells, and the head to be of a mushroom form."

We hear that terms of accommodation have been proposed between the opposing parties, which would at once ascertain the dignity of the house on the one hand, and the independence of the people on the other, in the amplest manner; but they have not yet been accepted.

Count Malazhn, the Prussian Ambassador, we hear, is become as troublesome to our Ministers, as the Envoys from the Bourbonian Compact.

His Majesty has signed commissions and orders for the march of 10,000 of the militia.

Two frigates of 26 guns each, at Portsmouth, are ordered by the Lords of the Admiralty to cruise between the Land's end and Cape Finisterre.

Letters from Vienna say, that a report is current of an alliance to be formed between that court and those of Petersburgh and Berlin.

The Prince Gallitzin, the Empress of Russia's minister, has demanded of the court of Vienna a passage for a considerable number of Russian troops through Hungary.

Newcastle, March 23. We hear a subscription will be opened here next week, for supporting these Printers, who, by appealing to the Laws of their Country, have done their duty.

IRELAND.

Kilkenny, March 20. We are credibly informed, that those deluded people called White Boys, to the amount of near 200, are now in arms in the baronies of Idrone and St. Mullins in the county of Carlow, adjoining to this county, where they have committed the greatest outrages, and raised considerable sums of money from the people of all the lower ranks, particularly on the 14th, 16th, and 18th inst. when they buried one Brien, forced into the house of one Doyle of Kilgraney, beat him and broke his arm.

CHARLESTOWN, (South Carolina) April 4.

At St. John's, Antigua, on the 24th of February, about a quarter after one in the afternoon, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt, which lasted half a minute, the earth being the whole time agitated with the quickest reciprocated vibrations.

THOMAS FRANKLIN, Jun.

Has for Sale at his Store, between Burling's and Beekman's-Slips,

A GENERAL assortment of goods, imported by the New York, Capt. Haight, from London, which he will sell on the lowest terms, for cash or short credit. He has also for sale, new rice, molasses, New-York and West-India rum, Jamaica spirits, sugars; English cordage of all sizes, from six thread ratling to six inches, some hawsers of 5, 6, and 7 inches, cables of 8, 9, and 10 inches; French burr millstones, &c. which he will also sell on the lowest terms. New-York, May 29th 8s 8s

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Persons that are indebted to the Corporation of Trinity-Church, in this City, for Ground Rent now due and in Arrear on their several Leases, that unless they pay the same on or before the first Day of July next, to Mr. *Adrian Renaudet*, (who is appointed to collect and receive the said Rents) they will be prosecuted without further Notice.

(8s 8s) LAMBERT MOORE, Clk.

New-York, May 29th.

SUTTONIAN INOCULATION.

MR. LATHAM Surgeon to the King's (or 8th) Regiment of Foot, informs the Public, that he is the only Person who can appoint Practitioners to inoculate after the Suttonian Method, in any Part of America, North of Philadelphia; while Doctor Shuttleworth (Brother-in-Law to Mr. Sutton, is the only Person that can inoculate) except Mr. John Smith, sen. in Virginia, or can cause to be inoculated in the same Manner, South of Philadelphia. Mr. Latham assures the New-England People, that he will wait upon any Number, assembled together to be inoculated; and as his desire is to be of as much Service to Mankind as he possibly can, he will endeavour to bring the Suttonian System to as great Utility and Practice in America, as it is now in Great-Britain and Ireland; where Mr. Sutton has several Partners.

N. B. Mr. Thomas Outwater, Surgeon and Practitioner of Physick in Orange Town, is appointed for the Practice of the Suttonian System, in said County, as also for that of Bergen County: And Mr. George Pugh, Surgeon and Practitioner of Physick in Elizabeth-Town, is appointed for the said Practice, within the Eastern Part of the Province of New-Jersey, including Princetown. 8s 8s

M. HARTLEY, MIDWIFE,

(*In German-Street, near Smith-Street, in New-York*)

Lately arrived from England,

[Who after studying under the most celebrated Professors in London, has practiced above twelve Years in that City with great Applause and Success,]

HAVING been examined by most of the Gentlemen of the Faculty in this City, flatters herself, that her strict Attendance, great Tenderness, and Delicacy, to her own Sex will be a better Recommendation than any Thing she might say in her own Behalf.

ANY Person wanting a House-keeper, able and willing to undergo what is necessary to give a Family Satisfaction, is required to apply to the Printer hereof, who is informed by good Authority, that the Person proposed has kept a good House for herself, and is very able to take Care of a Family. 8s 8s

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Holmes, deceased, late of this City, are desired to pay their Accounts immediately, or they will be sued without further Notice.

ASHER HOLMES, } Administrators.
8s 8s ELISHA LAWRENCE, }

WENT a-drift last Tuesday Night, a Ship's Long Boat, the under part of her bottom is paid with Spanish brown and tar, and the upper part with clear turpentine, and a small piece broke out of her stern. Whoever takes up the said boat, and will return her to Capt. Cornelius Haight immediately, shall be paid all reasonable charges. 8s 8s

To be Sold, at public Vendue,

ON Friday the 14th Day of June next, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, five Lots or Parcels of Ground, with the Liberty of pasturing Cattle, in a Street 24 Feet and a half broad, situate at Brookland-Ferry, opposite the City of New-York, in King's Country, on Nassau-Island, and lying above and adjoining to the House and Lot of Ground, now, or late, in the Tenure of Israel Horsfield, junior; on one of which Lots, there is a good large Barn. These Lots command a Prospect of the City of New-York, the East-River, and Part of the Bay, and are very commodious for Gentlemen to build small Seats on, or for Gardeners, or Butchers. The Sale will begin between 11 and 12 o'Clock in the Morning; the Title indisputable; if any Persons incline to purchase before the Day of Sale, they may apply to CHARLES MORSE, Attorney at Law, and Conveyancer, &c. next to the Quakers Meeting House, in Crown-Street,

Where his Office will be continued during the ensuing Year; at which all Sorts of Deeds, Conveyances and Instruments in Writing will be drawn, with the greatest Secrecy, Accuracy, and Dispatch, as usual. 8s 8s

JOHN MORTON,

Has just imported by the last Vessels from London, a large and general Assortment of Goods, well adapted to the Season, which he will dispose of remarkably low for Cash or Credit, at his Store in Queen's-Street, near the Fly-Market, amongst which are,

VERY handsome striped and figured callicoes,
Blue and white and red and white copper plate do.
Chints furniture do.
India and English china neat and newest patterns
India and English black and coloured taffaties
Black, white, green, brown, pink, and striped lutestrings;
Black, white, blue, green and cloth coloured sattins and peelongs
Black, white, blue, green, pink and striped ¾ ell and ¼ yd. Persian
A large and very neat assortment of ribbons and trimmings
Silk Damascus and burdets
Striped, flowered and plain mussins
Black and white flowered and striped gauzes
Yd. wide and 7-8 cambrick and lawns
Striped and flowered do.
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Sample canvas
A large and genteel assortment of fans
Dutch and other laces
Toweling, diaper and table cloths
Nankeen and Wilton
Sagathies and German serges
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Black and blue lastings
Superfine, middling and low priced broadcloths
Rattinets and shalloons of all colours
Black, blue, green, scarlet and crimson callimancoes
Durants and tammies
Black and cloth coloured denims
Striped cotton and holland
Cotton counterpanes and drawboys
White and coloured jeans
Scotch, flemish and cloth coloured threads
Irish linen and sheeting
7-8, 7-9, and yd. wide cotton and linen check
Longee and new romals
Spotted bandanoes
Mens, boys and childrens beaver, castor and felt hats
English, Scotch and Dutch osnaburgs
White Chapel and common sewing needles and pins
Sewing silk of all colours
Carpets and stair carpeting
An assortment of stationary
Mens buck, shammy and thread gloves
Mens, womens, maids and boys cotton thread and silk hose
Womens, maids, and childrens lamb, kid and silk gloves and mitts
Boxes of tin
Spermaceti candles
Wear's best snuff in bottles
English German and blistered steel
Skeleton and cap wire

CHINA

Table sets
Enamel'd and nankeen tea table do.
Long, oval and round odd dishes
Large and small enamel'd and blue tureens with or without dishes
Enamel'd and blue and white plates
Enamel'd and blue and white jars and beakers
Enamel'd and blue and white half pint basons with saucers
Enamel'd and blue and white tea pots
Sugar dishes and milk pots
Enamel'd and blue and white coffee and cordial cups with handles and saucers
Bowls from 1 pint to 3 gallons
Enamel'd and blue and white cups and saucers by the box or smaller quantity
Enamel'd and blue and white pudding dishes

☞ With a large and elegant assortment of mahogany and walnut, plain and gilt fram'd looking glasses and sconces, which will be sold much lower than any hitherto imported; likewise a few hogsheads and crates of Queen's ware, &c. &c. &c. 8s 8s

NESBIT DEANE, HATTER.

HAving lately returned from Canada, and has brought with him a parcel of the best furs, has opened shop opposite the Merchants Coffee-House, New-York, where gentlemen and ladies may depend on being supplied with choice beaver, beaverit and castor hats, of the newest fashions, cocks, forms and colours, and on the lowest terms. Said Deane returns his unfeigned thanks to all his former customers, and hopes for a renewal of their friendship.

N. B. Masters of vessels and country chapmen, who buy to sell again, may depend on good encouragement, as he will make it his study to please all those that favour him with their commands; his customers being welcome to have their hats brushed and cocked whenever they please, free of any expence. 7t—

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER's-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.

Jacobus Vanzandt and Son,

At their STORE near the Coffee-House on Hunter's Quay.

Have just imported in the Hope, Captain Davies, and Elliot, Miller, from London, the following articles, which they propose to SELL at a cent. for CASH, or a small advance at six, nine, or twelve months credit.

A Genteel Assortment of Callicoes
Chintz, Morees and Baftaes
New silk, lungee and cotton Romals
Spotted and flowered Bandanoes
Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Scotch and flowered linen handkerchiefs
Nankeens
Diapers
Cruels in shades
Checks of all sorts
Brown and white Irish sheeting
Yard wide, and 7-8, Irish linings
Tandems
Garlix
Dowlass
Bed-ticks
Bed bunts
Superfine broad cloths
Everlastings
Rattinets
Shalloons,
Prunello's
Durants
Tammies
Callimancoes
Buckram
Twist, thread, buttons
Sewing silk of all colours
Silk ferrits
A large assortment of ribbons
Tapes of all sorts
A great variety of Cambricks and Lawns
Pistol lawns
Men's rib'd and plain worsted, cotton, white, and brown thread, silk, and silk and thread hose of all prices
Women's cotton and thread ditto, of all prices
Women's worsted and silk mitts and gloves
Women's purple lamb mitts and gloves, flowered and plain
Women's white ditto
Worsted breeches patterns of all colours and prices
Women's chipt hats
Playing cards
Writing paper and ink powder
Books plain and ruled
White thread lace, all prices
Black bone, ditto
Small round black beads
Ivory and horn combs
Nests of gilt trunks
Nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves and pepper
Broad cambletts
Dorsetteens
Peelong
Plain, flowered, check, and striped Muslin
Muslin gauze
Minionet ditto
Figured lawn and lawn handkerchiefs
Black and white net
Taffities and Persians
Scotch threads
Pins and needles
Shirt buttons
Fans
Cutteaus and penknives
Table knives and forks
Brass and steel thimbles
Italian crape
Bombazeen
Sagathy
Half yard Persian
Hose's shoes and clogs
Wiltons
Flannels
Osnaburgs
Ticklenburg
Russia and Ravens Duck
Shot
German and faggot steel
Allum and brimstone
Felt hats
Green, crimson, yellow, pink, and blue English damask
White flowered tabby
Green flowered silk
Blue double sattin
Crimson, ditto
Genoa silks
Pearl colour sattin
Changeable double taffity
Brown damask
Blue half sattin

ALSO,

French COTTON and BRANDY. 79 87

HENRY WILMOT,

Hat imported in the Hope, and Dutchess of Gordon, and other Vessels from London:

A COMPLETE assortment of the very best white, mix'd and black silk hose, both plain and ribb'd, white and brown thread, cotton and worsted hose; breeches patterns of all sorts and prices; womens plain and figured silk gloves and mitts; plain, striped and figured gauzes, catguts, and musquito nets; great variety of gauze, cambrick, linen, silk cotton, and Barcelona handkerchiefs; peelong, sattins, plain, figur'd, and striped Persians, modes and farsenets, blond, trolley, joining, minionet and black laces and trimmings, of all prices; very elegant India Chintzes, callicoes, and common chintzes of all prices and patterns; plain, flower'd, pistol and long lawns; clouting diaper, brown Holland, muslin, nankeens; box, ivory, tortoiseshell, and horn combs of all sorts; fans, and fan mounts of all sorts and prices; skeleton and cap wire; White Chapel, square pointed and darning needles; darning, Scotch and coloured threads of all numbers, sewing silk and ribbons; the best Italian, French and common flowers and head dresses; Ostrich feathers, for ladies hats and jockey caps; Leghorn, Dunstable, very fine and coarse chip hats, and very fine cane hats; velvet collars, and the most fashionable necklaces and ear-rings, paste, set, and japan'd pins, womens and mens leather and thread gloves and mitts; hair cloths for entries and stair cases; bed side and table carpets; very neat silver handle, and other sorts of table knives and forks, pen knives and scissars; the best Durham mustard, in bottles; best foals; prepared hairs, raw silk, and all sorts of wig-makers trimmings; a great variety of jewelery; Tunbridge wares and toys, some useful, and a great variety of ornamental China, allowed by the best judges to be the most completely finished of any ever imported, with many other articles as usual. 80 83

Just imported in the last Vessels from London and to be SOLD by

JONAS PHILIPS,

Auctioneer and Broker, at his Vendue store, in Stone-street, two doors below Messrs. Simson's, the following GOODS exceeding cheap, for ready money only, viz.

NANKEENS and callicoes, cotton romals, bandanoes, and other silk handkerchiefs; cambricks, lawns, tammies, durants, calimancoes, shaloons of all colours, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, black taffaties, purple and white women's gloves and mitts, worsted, White-chapel and common needles, best London pins, Irish linens, yard and 3-8 yard and 7-8 cotton and linen checks, coloured and white threads, worsted breeches pieces, silk ribbons, sewing silks, bed bunts, black, blue, green and pink lute-strings, which he will cut in patterns; quality binding, fustians, broad cloath, Green Tea in half pound cannisters, and sundry other articles.

N. B. He continues taking in goods for Vendue, and will be thankful to his friends who will please to favour him with their commands, which shall be observed with the greatest dispatch and secrecy. 80 83

LODGING and BOARD may be had in a genteel Family, where any Gentleman may be instructed in the foreign Languages.—Enquire at Mr. FORBUS near the Ship-Yards. 81—84.

PETER T. CURTENIUS,

At the Sign of the Golden Anvil and Hammer, opposite the Oswego-Market, has just imported in the Dutchess of Gordon and Hope, from London, and in the last Vessels from Bristol, Liverpool, &c. the following Goods, which he will sell cheap, wholesale or retail for Cash, or any Kind of Produce that will answer to ship home, viz.

A Neat assortment of callicoes, cottons and chintzes
Cotton, Hollands, Turkey stripes
Bed bunts and Flanders ticks
Pillows, thicksets, cotton gowns, Mercelius quilting for petticoats, superfine 12 and 13 quarter Mercelius bed quilts
Shirting and apron check
Yard wide, and 7-8 Irish linens
9-8 white and brown Irish sheeting, Russia ditto and drilling
Irish and German dowlas and osnaburgs, crocus, brown Holland, 7-8 garlix
Silesias and pistol lawns,
Cambrick and clear lawns
Clouting diaper, and diaper table cloths, cat gut and Paris net, black and white gauze
Wilton's, sagathy, German serge, Irish camblets, broad and narrow plain and striped camblets
Broad and narrow bombazine, grazets, silvertets and poplins
Broad and narrow coloured and black Persians, bread striped do. black and white farinets
Black and coloured peelong and sattin
Black and coloured India and English taffaties, black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, bandanno and other silk handkerchiefs
Slekersay, lungee and cotton romalls
Printed linen and Scotch handkerchiefs, nankeens, chelloes, striped Damascus,
A neat assortment of black and coloured ribbons—chipt hats, tapes, Scotch coloured and darning threads, best balladine sewing silk of all colours, white and black lace, ditto Dutch from No. — to 7——Silk ferrets, quality, coat and shoe bindings, best wool cards set in calf skin—womens shoes, broad and narrow cloths of various colours, shalloons, tartinetts, durants, tammies, buckram, buttons, twist and mohair—Pink, green, blue, brown and black callimancoes, superfine broad black russel—Three, four and six thread breeches patterns—silk knee garters, black and brown serge denim———Gilt and plain looking glasses,—Nutmegs, mace, cloves and cinnamon, bibles, testaments, Dilworth's spelling books, Psalters, primers, young man's companions and vade mecum,—sheathing and writing paper, common sealing wax for tobacconists, Ink-powder, ivory & horn combs, fiddles & fiddle strings London pewter plates, dishes, basons and spoons—felt hats, stockings, hair cloths, pepper, Bohea tea, loaf, lump, and muscovado sugar

Ironmongery

Smiths anvils, hammers, vices, beek irons, files and rasps— T Crowley's best fig. 3 steel, heart and club German steel, best blistered do. carpenters broad axes, adzes, chisels, planes and plane irons, hammers, rules, squares and compasses, augers and gimblets, chalk lines, fish skin and glue, Hand, panel, tenon, sash and crose cut saws—bed and wood screws——Shoemakers hammers, knives, pincers, nippers, size sticks, spinnel, bones, sticks, floats, awls and tacks

Prov'd gun barrels and locks, flints, gun hammers and shot pouches, plain and frosted brass desk handles and escutcheons, knobs, rings, brass and iron fall and till locks and hinges—Tea chest sets, plated sets for knife cases

Nails, clouts, tacks and brads of all sizes, locks and hinges of all sorts, thumb and knob latches, shutter bolts, pullies, sash weights and lines—sheet iron, together with all the necessaries for buildings

Kitchen and chamber bellows, shovels and tongs, chimney hooks, frying pans, grid irons, sauce pans, skellets, pots, pie pans, brass kettles, tea kettles, chaffing dishes, brass and iron morters, pepper boxes, sewers, brass and iron candlesticks, smoothing irons, knives and forks, cutteau, pen and sheath knives; brass cocks, chopping knives, coffee pots and mills, scissars, sheep and taylors shears; buckles, sleeve buttons, marking irons, trowels, Salem and English sithes and sickles, spades and shovels——Bed cords, clothes lines, waffel irons, rat and mouse traps——Gilt trunks, brass and iron wire, cork screws, snuffers, pins and needles, knitting needles, snuff and tobacco boxes, fillards and scale beams, iron hoops, trace chain, Jews harps, fish hooks, clothes brushes, shot, bar and sheet lead, sheet copper, allum and brimstone

ALSO

Dutch folio and pocket bibles, testaments and psalm books, Lutheren bibles and testaments, translated from Luther's German bible into low Dutch, hymns and prayer books, school and other Dutch books as usual, Haerlem oil and Neurenburgh salve, fine Dutch flax, hetchels

Likewise the following goods, made at the New-York Air Furnace

Pot-ash kettles, coolers, calcining plates, sugar boilers, mill cases and grate bars——Pots and kettles, cart, waggon and chair boxes, mill rounds and gudgeons, forge hammers and anvils, griddles, piepans, bake and perpetual ovens, ships caboosses, stoves for sugar houses and house use, chimney backs, bottom and jamb plates, garden rollers, &c, &c.

N. B. If any article should be wanting which is not mentioned here in the cast iron way under a ton weight, it can be cast to any pattern that shall be left at the furnace, or at said Curtenius's house 80 83

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,

(Shop-keeper at the Fly Market,)

INTENDS leaving this for Europe, by the first of July next, desires all persons who have any demands on him, to bring in their Accompts, and receive payments, and requests all those who are indebted to him, to discharge the same by that time. He hopes this will be a sufficient Notice, and that they will not oblige him to take any rigorous methods for the recovery of his Money.

He has on hand, A LARGE ASSORTMENT of SHOP GOODS, which he will SELL off at prime COST. 81—84.

WILLIAM WIKOFF,

Has just *removed from Cruger's Wharf, to Queen-Street, between Burling's-slip and the Fly-Market, the Store lately occupied by Messrs.* Bowne and Rickman, *where he has opened a general Assortment of* Dry Goods, *suitable for the season, imported in the last vessels from* London, *&c. &c. which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or short Credit.*——*Among which are,*

IRISH Linens of all prices, Irish sheetings, Russia sheeting, Ravens duck and drillings, dowlas, tandem Silesias, pistol lawns, garlix, Dutch and British Osnaburgs, buckrams, check and linen handkerchiefs, cambrick and lawns, callicoes and cottons, brown Hessian, felt hats of all prices, writing paper, 3d. 4. 6d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Taylors window glass, N°. 10 and 11 3 lb. 4 lb. and 4½ lb. pins; needles, from N°. 1 to 10; 10, and 12. nail, 7-8, yard wide and yard and 3-8 cotton and linen checks, strip'd Holland, blue black, red and cloth coloured thread, 6-4, 6 4 and 7-4. bed bunts; powder, shot, A general assortment of pewter dishes, bason, mugs, porrengers, table and tea spoons, and many other articles too tedious to mention.—He also has *for sale as usual, Madeira Wine, West-India* Rum, *Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate,* Raisins *of the Sun, Geneva, &c. &c. &c.*

ALL those who have any Demands on the Estate of Uther Hampton Moore, an Insolvent Debtor, are requested to send in their Accounts properly proved; as the Assignees intend to make a Dividend of whatever Monies shall come to their Hands, on the first Day of July next, those who neglect sending in their Accounts as requested, will be excluded the Benefit of the Dividend—Those who reside in Suffolk County, are desired to send in their Accounts to John Clives Symmes, of Southold, who will have Orders to pay them their Dividends as soon as said Accounts are examined by

THOMAS PEARSALL, } Assignees.
DANIEL PHENIX, }

New-York, 14th May, 1771. 80 83

ISAAC MOSES,

Next Door to Messrs. William and Jacob Walton's Store, on Hunter's-Quay, has imported in the New-York, Capt. Haight, and the London, Capt. Chambers,

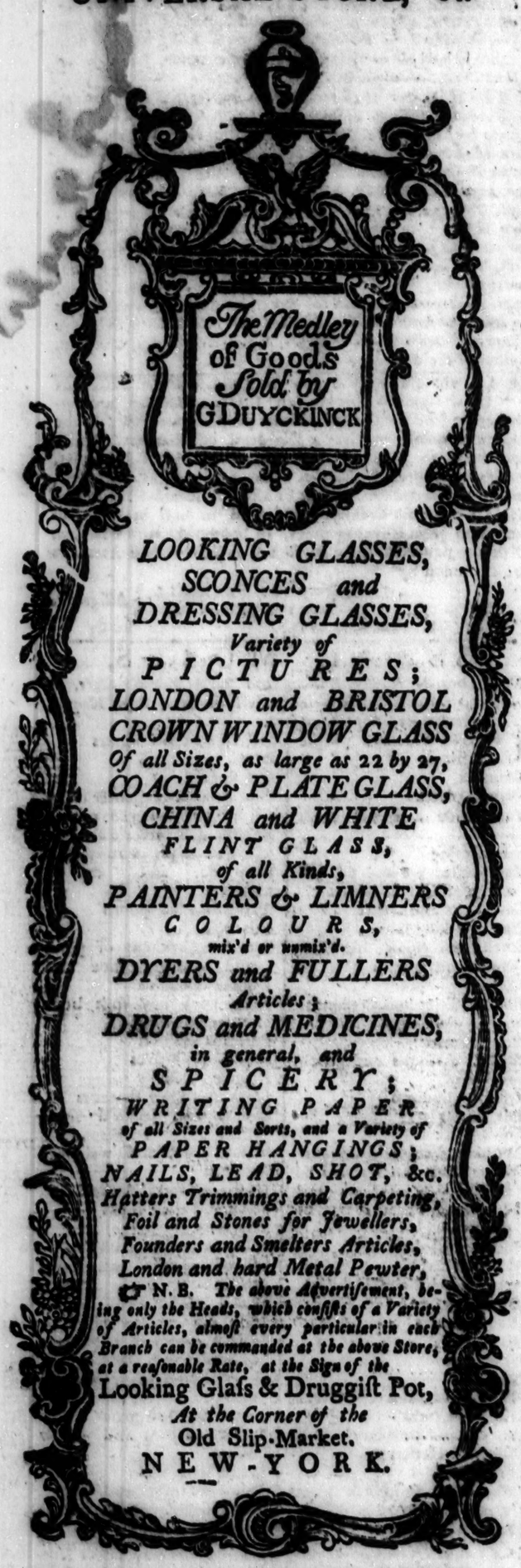
CHINA blue and purple calliçoes
Chintzes
Copper plates
Yard wide and 7-8 Irish linen
9-8 sheeting
Yard wide, 7-8 and yd. 3-8 cotton and linen checks
Cambricks and lawns
Hambro' long lawns
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Culgees
Black taffities and Persians
Striped ginghams
Bombazeens
Sattin, farsnetts and figur'd ribbons
Quality bindings
Silk ferrets
Sewing silk
White and colour'd threads
White and brown thread stockings
Mens and womens worsted ditto
Black worsted mitts
Cotton romals
Scotch linen handkerchiefs
Broad cloths
Bath coatings
Bays
Shalloons
Buckram
Plain and basket buttons, and silk twist
Striped and cross barr'd stuffs
Worsted Harlem's
Bed ticks
Red, green and black velvets
Writing paper
Best Holland quills
Sealing wax and wafers
Scotch osnaburgs
Sail duck
Gun powder in quarter casks
6d. 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails
English and blister'd steel
Flat pewter plates and dishes
Soup do. and do.
Basons
Table and tea spoons
Ink stands
A neat assortment of plain and wrought shoe and knee buckles
Sham buck and split bone knives and forks
Cutteaus assorted
Barlow Penknives
Enamelled do.
Black and spotted razors
Scissars and Japan'd snuff boxes
Metal, coat and waistcoat buttons
Glass and metal sleeve do.
Stock and chest locks
Hammers
Spike and other gimblets
Chisels, gouges and compasses
H and HL hinges
Mill, saw and saw mill files,
With a complete assortment of plains with irons fixt
Shoemakers knives, awls and tacks
9 by 9 window glass
Spanish brown and yellow ochre
White lead
Painters brushes and tools
Dress looking glasses in mahogany frames 80 83

THE Drawing of the Free-Bridge-Lottery, over Harlaem-River, which was advertised and appointed to begin the 27th of May, Instant, being necessarily prevented by the Absence of the Managers (who are obliged to attend the Supreme Court at that Time) will nevertheless be delay'd no longer than till they can give the necessary Attendance preparatory to it, which is proposed in a short Time; after which, the Drawing will immediately commence, the Proprietors, rather than there should be any further Delay, intending themselves to stand the Chance of the unsold Tickets, tho' the Number on Hand is greater than they would choose, and must be a considerable Drawback upon the Benefit proposed by the Lottery. They therefore humbly hope, from the Generosity of the Public a ready Sale for the Tickets still on Hand, on Consideration of the great Expence they the said Proprietors have been at, in erecting and at their own Expence without any private Emolument, maintaining for near 14 Years, a free Bridge over the said River, stopping thereby an arbitrary Tax upon Passengers, that would in the Time have amounted to several Thousand Pounds.

There are few if any Instances of private Persons who have performed Works of equal Utility to the Public, without a public Compensation, at least sufficient to reimburse their Expence; yet so hard has been the Case of the Subscribers, that all their Endeavours to that Purpose, assisted by many Friends and public-spirited Gentlemen who have interested themselves in their Behalf have been by some Means or other counteracted and frustrated, so that they are left entirely without Redress, except from the Profits that may arise on the Sale of Tickets in this Lottery: Relying therefore on the Generosity of the Public, they hope the Hardness of their Case will be an Inducement to all benevolent People to purchase, before the Time of drawing, all the Tickets remaining unsold, especially as the Purchasers will have a good Chance of a much greater proportionable Advantage to themselves, than the Subscribers (who have expended all their Fortunes in this Work) can have by the Sale of the whole Number of Tickets.

New-York, 18th May 1771. (81 84) *Jacob Deychman, John Vermilie.*

A FRESH IMPORTATION at the UNIVERSAL STORE, OR



LOOKING GLASSES,
SCONCES and
DRESSING GLASSES,
Variety of
PICTURES;
LONDON and BRISTOL
CROWN WINDOW GLASS
Of all Sizes, as large as 22 by 27,
COACH & PLATE GLASS,
CHINA and WHITE
FLINT GLASS,
of all Kinds,
PAINTERS & LIMNERS
COLOURS,
mix'd or unmix'd.
DYERS and FULLERS
Articles;
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
in general, and
SPICERY;
WRITING PAPER
of all Sizes and Sorts, and a Variety of
PAPER HANGINGS;
NAILS, LEAD, SHOT, &c.
Hatters Trimmings and Carpeting,
Foil and Stones for Jewellers,
Founders and Smelters Articles,
London and hard Metal Pewter,

☞ N. B. *The above Advertisement, being only the Heads, which consists of a Variety of Articles, almost every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store, at a reasonable Rate, at the Sign of the*
Looking Glass & Druggist Pot,
At the Corner of the
Old Slip-Market.
NEW-YORK.

To be Let immediately,

A Large commodious CELLAR nigh the Docks, proper for storing Wines, Rum or Sugar; any Person wanting the same may apply to the Printer—Also one or two large convenient upper Rooms in a public Part of the City, apply also to the Printer, 80 83

GEORGE GENTLE,
SHOE and BOOT-MAKER from LONDON,

AT his Shop in Maiden-Lane, begs Leave to inform the Public, That having had the Experience of most of the principal Shops in London, he makes in the best, neatest and cheapest Manner, all Sorts of Boots and Shoes genteelly, expeditiously and accurately—He has had the Honour to work for many of the Quality and Gentry, &c. in England, and always gave the highest Satisfaction—He takes this Opportunity also to return his most grateful Thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen, &c. who have been pleased to employ him, and humbly hopes for the Continuance of their Favours, which he will make it his Study to deserve by an honest, diligent and expeditious Dispatch of their Orders.

N. B. Likewise informs the Gentlemen that he can make the Spring Spaterdashes to the greatest Perfection and Champaign Shoes for the Winter Season, 80 83

THE Creditors of *Israel Joseph*, an absconding Debtor, some Years ago from Rynbeck, in Dutchess County, are desired to send in their Accounts duly attested; and all Persons having any just Demands against the Trustees of the said absconding Debtor's Estate, are also desired to produce their Accounts by the 10th Day of June next, to Isaac Low, Merchant in New-York, that all the Accounts may be adjusted, and a Dividend made as soon as possible; a vexatious Suit in Chancery, which has lately been decided, having hitherto prevented a Settlement the said Estate. 68—

Ready MONEY *given for* Pot *and* Pearl *Ashes, by*
HENRY WHITE,

WHO has for Sale, SAIL CLOTH, Pepper in the Bale, and sundry other GOODS, imported in the last ships from London. 79.

SAMUEL HAKE,

HAS imported in the last ships from London, a large and general assortment of European and East-India goods suitable for the season, which are now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store the lower end of Wall-Street. 80 83.

IRISH LINEN.

A Large assortment of Irish Linen, yard wide and 7-8, to be sold on very reasonable terms, by
THOMAS LYNCH,
in Broad-Street, near the Exchange, who has for sale the following Articles.

English Sail Cloth of the first quality,
Choice Claret,
London particular Madeira wine,
London and New-York cargo wine. 75—

To all Persons interested in the several Lots or Parcels of Land herein after mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third by letters patent under the great seal of the province of New-York, bearing date the second day of June, in the year of our Lord, 1688, did give, grant, ratify, and confirm, to Maria Van Ranselaer, Hendrick Van Nesse, Gerritt Tunissen, and Jacobus Van Cortlandt, in fee simple, All that tract of land with its appurtenances, situate, lying and being above Albany, on both sides of a certain creek, called Hossack, beginning at the bounds of Schackoock, and from thence extending to the said creek, to a certain fall called Quequick; and from the said fall upwards along the creek, to a certain place called Nachawickquaack, being in breadth on each side of the said creek, two English miles, that is to say, two English miles on the one side of the said creek, and two English miles on the other side of the said creek, the whole breadth being four English miles, and is in length from the bounds of Schackoock aforesaid, to the said place, called Nachawickquaack. And whereas also, the said tract of land has since been divided and laid into lots by John R. Bleecker, a Surveyor; eight of which several lots, viz. Lots number sixteen and seventeen, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, thirty-five, thirty-seven, forty, and thirteen, are bounded as follows, to wit, Lots number sixteen and seventeen, lying on the west side of Hosack River; and beginning at a mark'd white oak tree, standing on the west bank of said river, about fifteen chains below the lower end of the Slap Flats, and runs from said marked tree south, seventy-nine degrees and thirty minutes, west one hundred and seventy-one chains, then south two degrees and thirty minutes, west eighty-seven chains and eighty links, then north seventy-nine degrees and thirty minutes east of the said river, then down along the said river to the place where it begun; contains one thousand three hundred and forty-eight acres and three rods, including the low land:

Lot number fifty-nine, lying on the west side of Hosick river, and begins at a marked white oak tree, standing on the bank of said river in the northeast corner of lot number seventeen, and runs from said tree south seventy-nine degrees and thirty minutes, west one hundred and seventy-one chains, then north eight degrees, west fifty chains, then north seventy-five degrees east to the said river, then southerly up along the said river, to the place were it begun; contains one thousand and one hundred and seventy-four acres and three rod of land.

Lot number fifty-eight, lying on the west side of Hosick River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a marked stump, about fifty links southerly of Jacob Ouderkerk's house, and runs from thence south seventy-five degrees, west one hundred and eighty-five chains, then north eight degrees, west thirty-four chains, then north seventy five degrees east, to the said river, then southerly up along the said river, to the place where it begun; and contains five hundred and forty-four acres.

Lot number thirty-five, lying on the north side of Hosick River, below a place called Tajagsock, and begins at a marked tree standing on the edge of a hill near the river, in the south west corner of lot number twenty-seven, and runs north sixteen degrees, east one hundred and fifty-five chains, then south eighty-one degrees west, sixty-seven chains, then south seventeen degrees west, two hundred and one chains to the said river, then easterly up along the said river, to near a run of water, where the hill comes near the river, then along the edge of the said hill to the place where it first begun; and contains one thousand two hundred and forty-eight acres.

Lot number thirty-seven, lying on the north side of Hosick River, and begins on the bank of the said river, by a marked tree standing in the south west corner of lot number thirty-six, and runs north seventeen degrees and thirty minutes, east one hundred and ninety-eight chains, then south sixty-five degrees and thirty minutes, west twenty-one chains, then south seventy-two degrees, west sixty-four chains and fifty links, then south nineteen degrees west to the river, then easterly up the said river to the place where it first begun; and contains one thousand and five hundred acres of land.

Lot number forty, lying on the west side of the Hosick River, and begins at a marked tree standing on the bank of the said river, in the south east corner of lot number forty-one, and runs north twenty degrees, east two hundred and ten chains, then north sixty-six degrees and thirty minutes, east one hundred and sixteen chains, then north seventy-two degrees, east forty-nine chains, then south twenty degrees west to the river, then westerly down along the said river, to the place where it first begun; and contains two thousand six hundred and seventy acres of land.

Lot number thirteen beginning at Hosick Creek, at the south west corner of lot number twenty-one, and runs thence along the said lot number twenty-one, north seventy seven degrees and thirty minutes, east two hundred and twenty chains, thence south forty-seven degrees and thirty minutes, east forty-seven chains and thirty links, to the northermost corner of lot number twelve, thence along said lot number twelve, south seventy-seven degrees and thirty minutes west two hundred chains, to Hosack Creek, thence northerly along the same, the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing nine hundred and seven acres.

Of which said several lots of land, parcel of the tract of land, so granted by letters patent as aforesaid, I the subscriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore, by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, the council, and general assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1762, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also by virtue of another act of the governor, the council, and general assembly of the said colony, entitled, "An act to continue an act entitled an act, for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, an act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order therto," passed the 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty eight, I do hereby give notice that Volckert P. Douw, and Peter Lansing of the city of Albany, and John M'Comb of Hosick, in the county of Albany, Esqrs. not interested in the said lots or parcels of land, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the said lots of land, parcel of the above mentioned tract of land, so granted by letters patent as aforesaid. And that they the said commissioners will meet on Wednesday the twenty-sixth day of June next, at the city-hall of the city of Albany, to proceed to the partition of the said lots or parcels of land. And all persons interested therein are hereby required to attend then and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their attornies. Given under my hand, this 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1772.

73 84 JOHN SCHUYLER, Jun.

To all Persons interested in the Tract or Parcel of Land last herein mentioned.

WHEREAS his late Majesty King William the third, by letters patent bearing date the seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and ninety-seven, did give, grant, ratify and confirm, to Adolph Phillipse, all that certain tract of land in Dutchess County, situate, lying and being in the Highlands, on the east side of Hudson's River; beginning at a certain red cedar tree, marked on the north side of the Hill, commonly called Anthony's Nose, which is likewise the north bounds of Col. Stephanus Cortlandt's land, or his Manor of Cortland; and from thence bounded by the said Hudson's River, as the said river runs northerly, until it comes to the Creek, River, or run of water commonly called and known by the name of the Great Fish Kill, to the northward, and about the said Highlands, which is likewise the southward bounds of another tract of land belonging to the said Col. Stephanus Cortlandt and company, and so easterly along the said Col. Cortlandt's line, and the south bounds of Col. Henry Beekman, until it comes twenty miles, or unto the division or partition line between our colony of Connecticut, and our said province; and easterly by the said division line, being bounded northerly and southerly by the east and west lines unto the said division line between our said colony of Connecticut, and this our province aforesaid; the whole being bounded westward by the said Hudson's River; northward by the lands of Col. Cortand, and company, and the lands of Col. Beekman; and eastward by the partition line between our colony of Connecticut, and this our province; and southerly by the Manor of Cortland, to the lands of said Col. Cortland, including therein a certain island called Pollepell's Island. And whereas also, the said tract of land was afterwards divided and laid into lots, by the proprietors thereof; one of which said lots being lot number six, is bounded as follows, to wit, beginning at a heap of stones and a walnut bush mark'd P P on the east side, and M P on the west side, in the line of the manor of Cortland, being the south east corner of the lot number five; then north ten degrees east, nine hundred and sixty chains, to a heap of stones by a Spanish oak, mark'd M on the west, and P on the east side, on the north end of a high mountain, being the north corner of lot number five; then north eighty seven degrees east, two hundred and thirty nine chains, to a heap of stones, and white oak tree mark'd P R, on the west side of a mountain, twenty chains east from John Campbel's; which is the north west corner of lot number seven; then south ten degrees west, nine hundred and seventy three chains, to a hemlock bush, mark'd P R, the south side the east branch of Croton River, in the line of the manor of Cortland, at the south west corner of lot number nine; then west along the line of the manor of Cortland, two hundred and thirty six chains, to the beginning; containing twenty two thousand six hundred and thirty three acres; of which said lot or parcel of land, part of the tract so patented and divided as abovementioned, I the subscriber am part owner and proprietor: Now therefore by virtue of a certain act of the lieutenant governor, council, and the general assembly of the colony of New-York, passed the 8th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1762, entitled, "An act for the more effectual collecting of his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also by virtue of another act of the governor, council and general assembly of the said colony, entitled, "An act to continue an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" and also to continue one other act, entitled, "An act to explain part of an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual collecting his Majesty's quit-rents in the colony of New-York, and for partition of lands in order thereto;" passed the 31st December, 1768, I do hereby give notice, that Beverley Robinson, and Mose Kent, of Dutchess county aforesaid, Esqrs. and Thomas Belden, of Norwalk, in Connecticut, Esq; not interested in the said tract of land, lot number six, being parcel of the first above mentioned tract of land granted as aforesaid by letters patent, are appointed commissioners to make partition of the said parcel of land lot number six; and that they the said commissioners will meet on Saturday the sixteenth day of June next, at the dwelling-house of John Swin, innholder, at Peek's-Kill, to proceed to the partition of the said land; and all persons interested in the said premises, are hereby required to attend then and there for that purpose, either by themselves or their attornies. Given under my hand the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord 1772.

72— ADOLPH PHILIPSE.